

Colony for Epileptics, Cambridge

The legislature in 1919 authorized the State Board of Control to select from the public lands of the state sites for a colony for feeble-minded and a colony for epileptics. In 1923 the law was amended to permit the purchase of a site for a colony for epileptics. Land was secured at Cambridge and the institution opened in 1925.

The buildings comprise an administrative center group, consisting of the front main center building for administrative offices and quarters for officers and employees, a rear center building, including dining rooms for patients and employees, kitchen, bakery and quarters for employees, and ward buildings at either side of the front main center for sleeping quarters, day rooms, and so forth, for inmates; ten cottages for patients; central power plant, warehouse and auditorium; garage; root cellar; hog house; and cottages for the head farmer and the steward. The first unit of a dairy barn has been completed.

D. E. McBroom, M. D.	- - - - -	Superintendent
G. L. Richey, M. D.	- - - - -	Senior Physician
C. M. Ness, M. D.	- - - - -	Senior Physician
G. D. Eitel, M. D.	- - - - -	Consulting Surgeon
C. N. Spratt, M. D.	- - - - -	Consulting Oculist and Aurist
V. J. Leisen, D. D. S.	- - - - -	Dentist
R. F. Gregory	- - - - -	Steward

Capacity of institution	1,108
Number of patients June 30, 1938	1,104
Area of grounds, acres	359
Acreage under cultivation	148
Value of lands and buildings	\$1,631,483.00
Value of personal property	\$ 247,618.00

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1938:

Current expense	\$ 243,496.56
Repairs and replacements	\$ 5,336.01
Permanent improvements	\$ 73,378.37
Gross per capita cost, current expense	\$ 227.78
Net per capita cost, current expense	\$ 176.84
Number of officers and employees	156

To the State Board of Control:

I have the honor to submit the biennial report of the Minnesota Colony for Epileptics covering the period ended June 30, 1938.

POPULATION

There have been 437 admissions, readmissions and transfers. Our daily average population for the year ended June 30, 1937, was 922, and for the year ended June 30, 1938, was 1,096. The total number of patients cared for was 1,310. At the close of the period there were 1,055 actually present, with 49 absent on vacation and escapes, making a total population of 1,104 on June 30, 1938.

MEDICAL SERVICE

With the addition of two new buildings in March 1937, we have appreciably increased our patient population. Consequently the medical service has been largely devoted to the routine examinations which are accorded to each new admission. The usual procedure includes a complete physical and neurological examination, supplemented by such laboratory tests as Widal, Wassermann, nose and throat cultures, smears, vaccination, and the Mantoux test. An x-ray examination of the chest is made if indicated by a positive reaction to the tuberculin test.

Dr. R. W. Brown resigned in September 1937, to continue his association with the Mayo Clinic.

In October 1937, Dr. G. L. Richey was appointed to the staff.

Upon several occasions we have had the excellent services of George D. Eitel, M. D., consulting surgeon. He has performed six appendectomies, nineteen tonsillectomies, one herniotomy, two cholecystectomies, one repair of a duodenal ulcer perforation, and two excisions of tumors on the face. In all cases fine results have been obtained.

C. N. Spratt, M. D., consulting oculist and aurist, has made periodic examinations of patients in whom refractive errors make advisable the fitting of glasses. Seventy-one patients have had the benefit of his consideration and wide experience. In addition, he has operated upon one pterygium and performed one antrum irrigation.

In general the health of patients and employes has been good. There have been sporadic cases of contagious diseases and several mild epidemics. Included in the 1,825 admissions to the hospital department have been 43 cases of scarlet fever; 32, of chicken pox; seven, of erysipelas; 21, of whooping cough; and one, of measles.

There have been 71 deaths; 36 male and 35 female. The causes of death are as follows: Epilepsy, all forms, 21; tuberculosis, 11; bronchopneumonia, 11; lobar pneumonia, 7; enteritis, 2; suppurative meningitis, 1; cerebral embolism, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; appendicitis, 1; Mongolism

and anemia, 1; bronchiectasis, 1; congenital syphilis, 1; myocarditis, 2; coronary thrombosis, 3; scarlet fever, 2; drowning, 1; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; bronchial asthma, 1; brain atrophy, 1; and pulmonary embolism, 1.

All venereal cases receive adequate treatment and periodic examinations.

DENTAL SERVICE

The dental department, in charge of a registered dentist, is open two full days each week. The service consists of the repair of all carious teeth, where possible, the construction of such types of prosthesis as the individual is able to handle, minor oral surgery, prophylaxis, and roentgenographic examinations. Our program calls for complete examinations as frequently as possible.

Due to economic factors, silver alloy and cement fillings predominate. Synthetic porcelain has been found unsatisfactory as a filling material for epileptics due to the dehydrating process which takes place while they are in a seizure, which causes these fillings to disintegrate rapidly. Gold is used for reconstructions whenever the patients' relatives are able to bear such expense. They are also asked to bear the expense involved in denture work.

We are equipped for and do most of the laboratory work in the repair of broken dentures, which are quite numerous.

The office has two dental chairs and the other standard equipment found in a modern office.

The statistical report for the period is as follows: Examinations, 1,685; extractions, 856; prophylaxis, 420; alloy fillings, 357; cement fillings, 143; gold, 4; crowns, 10; bridge repair, 3; bridge, 1; new dentures, 17; denture repair, 49; Vincent's angina, 3; radiographs, 71; fractures, 5.

EDUCATIONAL

The educational department has been enlarged, and progress has been made in all of the school activities. The three major phases of the educational program now include literary training, manual training and music. During the past biennial the enrollment in each of these divisions has increased so that now there is a total enrollment of 643 patients, a growth of 185 pupils in the school department. Of this total number, 168 pupils are enrolled in the literary classes; 114, in the music classes; and 361, in the industrial classes.

All the children in the institution who can benefit by literary training are now in schoolwork; children who are of school age and those who are

under eighteen. Their schoolwork has been ungraded to meet the needs of each individual, but has been based on the *Minnesota Course of Study*, with such adjustments as it has been necessary to make to meet the children's limited experiences and mental abilities.

The patients in the music department are those who have been interested in instrumental and vocal music. A senior orchestra of 25 members, a junior orchestra of 21 members, a brass band of 25 members, and a harmonica band of 30 members, have studied music and have learned to play the instruments of these organizations. A choir of 20 members has been trained to sing for the services on Sunday. These organizations have been very active, and have contributed a great deal to the enjoyment of all the patients in the institution.

In the industrial classes patients have been taught manual training, woodwork, wood finishing and painting, basketry, loom work, weaving of rugs, table runners and towels, hooking of rugs, lace-making, knitting, crocheting, sewing, embroidering, tatting, quilting, creweling, and the making of fancy articles.

Industrial training of a more practical nature has been extended to patients in the institution who are capable of such learning. The men have had an opportunity to learn farming, gardening, dairying, shoe repairing, painting, carpenter work and general maintenance work. The women have been given training in tailoring, plain sewing, mending, laundry work, baking, dish washing, dining-room work, and general housework. All such work has been of definite therapeutic value to the patients, besides giving them such training as they have been able to master, and rendering a service to the institution.

With an increased enrollment in the school department, the number on the faculty has increased, so that now there are ten teachers; consisting of a supervising principal, one music director, one manual training teacher, two literary teachers, three full-time industrial teachers, and two part-time literary and industrial teachers.

The school department has observed and carried out appropriate activities on all holidays. These holidays have included Fourth of July, Halloween, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays, Valentine's Day, Good Friday and Easter. Other activities by the school patients, such as orchestra rehearsals, band concerts, puppet shows, plays and choir singing, have been held frequently. An exhibit, with a sale of articles made in the industrial classes of the school, has been held annually at the Minnesota State Fair.

The opening of the new auditorium has helped a great deal in the handling of various branches of the school department.

LIBRARY

The library, which is supplied with a variety of books and magazines, is available to all the patients who can read and have a desire for reading. The books have been well selected, and included among them are fairy tales, Bible stories, science, health, music, games and sports, literature and poetry, plays, travel, biography, history, children's books, picture books and books of fiction. Books have been lent to patients daily on school days. In making a selection of books, the patients have been assisted by the teachers of the school, who have met in the library to direct their reading. There has been a total circulation of 15,816 books and magazines, which have been read by 9,855 patients. The library reading has been a pleasure and of profit to many of the patients. The library is under the direction of the state supervisor of institutional libraries, who has made regular visits to the library.

RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT

A definite and regulated program of entertainment for the patients is carried on throughout the year. This includes two dances each week during the school period. Birthday parties are given each month for all patients whose birthdays occur during that month. Moving pictures are exhibited every other Saturday during the fall, winter and spring months. In the summer we endeavor to hold picnics at stated intervals for all patients, and baseball and kittenball games are played almost daily. Once each week we have a game with some outside team. Each and every ward in the institution is equipped with a radio, and every building has a piano. Our orchestras play at the outside buildings twice each week. All day rooms are supplied with tables and suitable games, two of the men's cottages being equipped with pool tables. Shows and outside entertainments have been reduced to a minimum because of the lack of assembly-hall facilities. Suitable programs are presented to observe special holidays. Fourth of July is regularly observed by contests of all kinds throughout the day, with fireworks in the evening. Our new auditorium is now completed, which will greatly facilitate the handling of our patients in large groups, and will add to their entertainment and happiness.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Attendance at all religious functions is voluntary on the part of the patients, but fully 90 per cent of our entire population is desirous of at-

tending. Non-denominational services are conducted under the auspices of our Protestant chaplain, Reverend Peterson, every Sunday throughout the year. Denominational services are held whenever asked for. Reverend Birk, of Mora, the Catholic chaplain, has conducted services regularly throughout the year.

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Two new cottages for inmates were constructed and opened during this period. Cottage No. 9, housing 100 male patients, and Cottage No. 14, housing 120 female patients, were completed in December 1936, and were equipped and occupied early in 1937.

The new combined warehouse and auditorium has been erected, the actual work beginning in November 1936, and the building being completed March 8, 1938. The auditorium will seat about 1,200 patients and will greatly facilitate our handling of the patients of the institution. New refrigerating units were placed in the warehouse, which gives us a central point for taking care of supplies. The tile walls of the warehouse were left unfinished, and in the late spring of 1938 we plastered them with institution labor.

New talkie-movie picture equipment has been installed in the new auditorium.

With the erection of Cottage No. 9 we had to dismantle the old garage. All the material was salvaged, from which we were able to construct a new garage, housing about 20 employes' cars. The old root cellar was remodeled into a garage for institution trucks. The power line leading to the deep well and farm group was rebuilt.

In October 1937, we acquired a strip of land, about nineteen acres, adjacent to the institution grounds on the north. North and east lines were fenced with chain-link fencing, separating us from the railroad and main highway.

All the roofing on all buildings has been thoroughly checked and repaired where needed, and a new roof applied to the greater part of the main building. This work was all done by institution labor.

To care for the increase in population, two new electric heavy-duty kitchen ranges have been installed in the kitchen, and one additional steamer and two aluminum kettles.

Entrance sidewalks to Cottage No. 14 were installed in the late fall of 1936.

There has been a great deal of work done in the care of lawns and shrubbery, which have required more attention than usual because of the

dry seasons. Considerable grading, back-filling and hauling of black dirt has been accomplished, in addition to some rough grading of service roads.

An irrigation system was installed in our garden plot by WPA.

About 100 new trees, all American elms, were set out adjacent to the new buildings on the grounds.

Necessary repairs and replacements have been kept up, and considerable painting has been done, throughout the entire institution.

Due to lack of funds, the landscaping, shrubbery, etc., have been somewhat neglected during this period.

All of the recommendations of the inspectors of the State Industrial Commission and of the State Fire Marshal's office have been complied with.

FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY

Our farm and garden groups have not been up to standard during the last two years due to the drought, which was accompanied by periods of extreme heat. The chief crop in this locality is potatoes. Due to weather conditions this was very light and poor in quality. The hay crop was practically nil both seasons. Garden produce which matured early was good, but that coming on later in the season was almost a complete failure, having been burned out.

We now have 107 acres in field crops, 40 acres in garden, a small orchard of a little more than an acre, about 35 acres in meadow land, and about 73 in pasture land.

We lost several cows because of their being positive reactors to Bang's disease, but our herd is growing rapidly and is now free from tuberculosis and Bang's disease. Our milk production has greatly increased. Our hogs have done very well; we keep only enough to dispose of all garbage. We have now cleaned up the piggery, so that we have only Poland China pigs on hand at present. In the spring of 1937 we purchased 420 turkey chicks, and raised and killed 350 turkeys in the fall. This was our first venture in the turkey business, and we feel we came out remarkably well for the first year. Our farm showed a total net profit of \$1,921.62.

PERSONNEL

During this period two new cottages for inmates were added to the institution, which added about 230 patients to our population. This necessarily led to several reclassifications of patients and numerous shiftings of employes. We endeavor at all times to promote the older-trained employes to the more responsible positions. There has been very little turnover in our

personnel. At all times we have had an extremely large waiting list of applicants to fill any vacancies which might occur.

The Division of Research of the State Board of Control has made mental tests on all new and many of our older patients.

The Children's Bureau has been especially cooperative.

CONFERENCES

On September 12, 1936, 75 members of the Lutheran League were entertained at the institution while they were having their yearly meeting in Cambridge.

On October 22, 1936, the Medical Social Welfare of the University of Minnesota was entertained at the institution.

On November 20, 1936, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at the institution.

On December 15, 1936, 23 members of the senior class of the University of Minnesota Medical School visited the institution.

On April 29, 1937, about 100 delegates of the American Legion Auxiliary of the 10th District visited the institution while holding their annual meeting in Cambridge.

On October 6, 1937, the Forest Lake Study Club spent the day at the institution.

On November 29, 1937, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held its annual meeting at the institution.

On April 19, 1937, the East Central Minnesota Medical Society held a special meeting at the institution.

NECROLOGY

One of our very efficient employes, Hannah Morell, passed away very unexpectedly on June 1, 1937, having performed her duties as usual the day before her death. She died of a cerebral hemorrhage. Her passing was regretted by every one who knew her.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

I wish to emphasize the outstanding need of this institution for a new hospital, so that we may render adequate medical service to the patients who are acutely ill. At present we are using the wings of the main building for hospital purposes, but have entirely outgrown these accommodations. By erecting a new hospital we can abandon the present quarters and convert them into wards which will accommodate about 80 patients.

The following appropriations are requested: Current Expense, \$580,000; Repairs and Replacements, \$12,000; Furniture and Equipment, \$1,500; Industrial, Library, School and Musical, \$4,000; Repainting Water Tank and Tower, \$500; New Hospital Building, \$225,000; Furniture and Equipment for Hospital, \$20,000; Addition to Powerhouse for Generating Units, \$16,000; Addition to Root Cellar, \$2,400; Garage, \$2,200; Lumber and Storage Shed, \$1,000; Calking and Weatherstripping, \$3,500; Road Building and Surfacing, \$8,000; Improvement of Grounds, \$4,000; Ground Lighting, \$2,000; Kitchen and Bakery Equipment, \$920; Farm Equipment, Livestock and Supplies, \$2,000; Remodeling Homestead, \$3,500; Fire-fighting Apparatus, \$500; Pasteurizing Plant, \$2,800; Sewage Disposal Plant, \$35,000; Additional Laundry Equipment, \$1,700.

CONCLUSION

I wish to thank all employes for their faithful and intelligent efforts in carrying on the work of the institution.

We also greatly appreciate the services so faithfully rendered by the patients in and about the institution, especially the outside work, which has added greatly to the beautification of our grounds.

The cooperation and assistance of the Children's Bureau and the Research Division are greatly appreciated.

To each and every member of your honorable Board I respectfully wish to express my deep appreciation for your continued encouragement, support and counsel, given in all things pertaining to the management of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. McBROOM,

Superintendent.

School for the Blind, Faribault

This School was created by the legislature in 1864 as a department of the Minnesota Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. The first class was organized in 1866. A separate building for the blind was authorized in 1874. In 1887 the legislature provided that the School be maintained as a department of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives. The name of the institution was changed to the Minnesota School for the Blind in 1902. It is located on a high bluff overlooking the river and the city, with spacious grounds, pleasant walks and abundant shade trees. Its opportunities are free to all blind persons, or those who have not sufficient sight to pursue their studies in the public schools, who are residents of the state, between the ages of six and 21 years, and who are capable of profiting by instruction. The school year extends from September to June. Schools for adult blind men and women are maintained during the summer months. In these schools the principal emphasis is placed upon industrial and vocational training. The School cooperates with the Division of the Blind of the Board of Control in its work of aiding and assisting the blind of the state. The main building includes the administrative offices, schoolrooms, quarters for employees, kitchen and dining rooms, and dormitories for girls. There are two cottages for boys, a superintendent's cottage, an industrial building, a hospital, and a laundry.

J. C. Lysen	- - - - -	Superintendent
B. L. Berhow	- - - - -	Principal
A. W. Neutzman, M. D.	- - - - -	Physician
J. H. Gammell, M. D.	- - - - -	Ophthalmologist
F. W. Butterwick	- - - - -	Steward

Capacity of institution	120
Number of pupils June 30, 1938	115
Area of grounds, acres	50
Acreage under cultivation	Farm leased
Value of lands and buildings	\$ 265,700.00
Value of personal property	\$ 102,549.00

Expenditures for year ended June 30, 1938:

Current expense	\$ 66,019.65
Repairs and replacements	\$ 4,652.41
Permanent improvements	\$ 608.64
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,523.22
Gross per capita cost, current expense	\$ 564.27
Net per capita cost, current expense	\$ 551.97
Number of officers and employees	62

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Continued

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1938			Year Ended June 30, 1937		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Mental defectives:						
Idiot	47	18	60	18	17	35
Imbecile	60	35	95	23	45	68
Moron	104	181	285	58	116	174
Unknown	1	1	2	1	5	6
Epileptics:						
Idiopathic	8	1	9	8	10	18
Symptomatic	—	—	—	3	2	5
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	6	4	10	6	7	13
Idiopathic imbecile	11	4	15	18	20	38
Idiopathic moron	11	11	22	35	28	63
Symptomatic idiot	1	1	2	—	—	—
Symptomatic imbecile	2	—	2	—	—	—
Symptomatic moron	1	—	1	5	7	12
Unclassified	21	22	43	23	24	47
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	11	13	24	3	2	5
Total first admissions	284	236	520	201	283	484
MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF RE-ADMISSIONS						
Mental defectives:						
Idiot	1	—	1	4	—	4
Imbecile	6	1	7	4	4	8
Moron	21	21	42	5	15	20
Epileptics:						
Idiopathic	1	2	3	1	1	2
Symptomatic	—	—	—	1	—	1
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	—	—	—	1	1	2
Idiopathic imbecile	—	—	—	—	1	1
Idiopathic moron	3	3	6	8	1	9
Symptomatic moron	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total readmissions	32	27	59	26	23	49
AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Under 5 years	22	17	39	5	7	12
5 to 9 years	38	14	52	31	31	62
10 to 14 years	67	39	106	43	35	78
15 to 19 years	63	59	122	52	64	116
20 to 24 years	25	38	63	16	44	60
25 to 29 years	21	19	40	9	33	42
30 to 34 years	9	12	21	12	26	38
35 to 39 years	14	23	37	10	18	28
40 to 44 years	7	5	12	4	7	11
45 to 49 years	9	2	11	4	6	10
50 to 54 years	6	1	7	5	5	10
55 to 59 years	3	—	3	6	4	10
60 years and over	—	3	3	2	3	5
Age unknown	—	4	4	—	—	2
Total first admissions	284	286	520	201	283	484

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Continued

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1938			Year Ended June 30, 1937		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Single	265	195	460	177	234	411
Married	14	32	46	23	41	64
Widowed	4	3	7	—	3	3
Separated	1	—	1	—	—	—
Divorced	—	4	4	—	4	4
Unascertained	—	2	2	1	1	2
Total first admissions	284	236	520	201	283	484
NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
United States	281	226	507	193	272	465
Austria	—	—	—	1	—	1
Belgium	—	1	1	—	—	—
Canada (includes Newfoundland)	—	1	1	—	1	1
Denmark	—	—	—	2	1	3
Finland	—	—	—	—	1	1
Germany	1	1	2	—	2	2
Hungary	—	—	—	—	1	1
Italy	—	—	—	1	1	2
Norway	—	—	—	1	—	1
Poland	—	—	—	1	1	2
Sweden	1	3	4	1	1	2
Unascertained	1	4	5	1	2	3
Total first admissions	284	236	520	201	283	484
PARENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Native parentage	174	121	295	84	153	237
Mixed parentage	29	29	58	33	37	70
Foreign parentage	45	49	94	45	36	81
Parentage unknown	36	37	73	39	57	96
Total first admissions	284	236	520	201	283	484
DEATHS						
Mental defectives:						
Idiot	19	5	24	23	15	38
Imbecile	13	3	16	11	4	15
Moron	3	3	6	10	9	19
Epileptics:						
Idiopathic	—	—	—	4	1	5
Symptomatic	1	—	1	—	—	—
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	8	5	13	1	5	6
Idiopathic imbecile	6	3	9	4	9	13
Idiopathic moron	3	—	7	7	4	11
Unclassified	—	—	—	1	1	2
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total	54	23	77	62	48	110
AGE AT DEATH						
Under 5 years	5	—	5	2	1	3
5 to 9 years	7	2	9	3	4	7
10 to 14 years	3	2	5	5	1	6
15 to 19 years	10	4	14	14	7	21
20 to 24 years	4	4	8	8	7	15
25 to 29 years	7	2	9	5	4	9
30 to 34 years	4	1	5	3	2	5

Institution for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Concluded

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1938			Year Ended June 30, 1937		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AGE AT DEATH—Concluded						
35 to 39 years	—	2	2	2	2	4
40 to 44 years	4	2	6	2	5	7
45 to 49 years	2	1	3	3	4	7
50 to 54 years	3	—	3	3	3	6
55 to 59 years	1	2	3	4	4	8
60 years and over	4	1	5	8	4	12
Total	54	23	77	62	48	110
CAUSE OF DEATH						
Erysipelas	—	—	—	3	—	3
Tuberculosis of the lungs	6	3	9	13	5	18
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	—	2	1	2	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors	—	—	—	—	2	2
Diabetes	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	—	2	2	1	5	6
Forms of mental alienation	1	—	1	—	—	—
Epilepsy	6	5	11	8	8	16
Other diseases of the nervous system	—	—	—	1	1	2
Organic diseases of the heart	6	—	6	12	3	15
Diseases of the arteries	2	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	24	10	34	18	11	24
Diarrhea and enteritis	2	—	2	2	2	4
Forms of violence	4	2	6	—	—	—
All other causes	1	—	1	8	9	17
Total	54	23	77	62	48	110

Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics—Continued

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1938			Year Ended June 30, 1937		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS						
Mental defectives:						
Idiot	47	18	60	18	17	35
Imbecile	60	35	95	23	45	68
Moron	104	181	285	58	116	174
Unknown	1	1	2	1	5	6
Epileptics:						
Idiopathic	8	1	9	8	10	18
Symptomatic	—	—	—	3	2	5
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	6	4	10	6	7	13
Idiopathic imbecile	11	4	15	18	20	38
Idiopathic moron	11	11	22	35	28	63
Symptomatic idiot	1	1	2	—	—	—
Symptomatic imbecile	2	—	2	—	—	—
Symptomatic moron	1	—	1	5	7	12
Unclassified	21	22	43	23	24	47
Neither mentally defective nor epileptic	11	13	24	3	2	5
Total first admissions	284	236	520	201	283	484

MENTAL DIAGNOSIS OF RE-ADMISSIONS

Mental defectives:						
Idiot	1	—	1	4	—	4
Imbecile	6	1	7	4	4	8
Moron	21	21	42	5	15	20
Epileptics:						
Idiopathic	1	2	3	1	1	2
Symptomatic	—	—	—	1	—	1
Both mentally defective and epileptic:						
Idiopathic idiot	—	—	—	1	1	2
Idiopathic imbecile	—	—	—	—	1	1
Idiopathic moron	3	3	6	8	1	9
Symptomatic moron	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total readmissions	32	27	59	26	23	49

AGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Under 5 years	22	17	39	5	7	12
5 to 9 years	38	14	52	31	31	62
10 to 14 years	67	39	106	43	35	78
15 to 19 years	63	59	122	52	64	116
20 to 24 years	25	38	63	16	44	60
25 to 29 years	21	19	40	9	33	42
30 to 34 years	9	12	21	12	26	38
35 to 39 years	14	23	37	10	18	28
40 to 44 years	7	5	12	4	7	11
45 to 49 years	9	2	11	4	6	10
50 to 54 years	6	1	7	5	5	10
55 to 59 years	3	—	3	6	4	10
60 years and over	—	3	3	2	3	5
Age unknown	—	4	4	—	—	2
Total first admissions	284	286	520	201	283	484